

## KEOWEE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2.00. For six months, 75 cents, in advance.

PICKENS C. H., S. C. :

Saturday Morning, July 31, 1858.

## The Upper Bridge.

The attention of the Commissioner or Commissioners, having such matters in charge, is directed to the insecure condition of the upper bridge, over Keowee river, at this place. The middle arch is in a falling condition, which, if not remedied at an early day, will prove disastrous to a structure that has cost the district a large amount of money. We do not know that it can be repaired, but sometimes a "lick in time saves nine."

## The Reply.

The author, "B," has favored us with a pamphlet copy of his reply to the "Rev. J. B. ADAMS' article on the slave trade." It fills twenty-eight pages. As we have before remarked, the discussion of this question can do no good; and, if persisted in, must inevitably result in evil. This hint is intended for both sides of the question.

The author has our thanks for his kindness in sending us a copy of his reply.

## A Large Watermelon.

Mr. SAMUEL MULLINIX will accept the thanks of his friends here for the largest watermelon we have seen this year. It weighed thirty-two pounds, and was deliciously fine. Full justice was done to it!

## Educational.

The Commissioners of Free Schools met on Monday last, and located ten additional schools. No charge was made in the rates of compensation to teachers.

The teachers were out in full force, and organized a "Teachers' Association." The right spirit prevailed, and we trust success may crown their laudable endeavors.

The address of Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH was well delivered. It was devoted mainly to an exposition of the principles upon which the "common schools" of Charleston are conducted, and their applicability to this section of country. This he demonstrated conclusively, and spoke feelingly and eloquently on the importance of the true mission of the teacher. He is a young man of promise, and will make his mark on the times which are ahead of us.

The proceedings of the meeting will be found in our columns.

## Railroads.

The opposition to the Blue Ridge Railroad, if not within our district, is at work out of it. Further appropriation is resisted upon various pretexts, the most prominent objections however, are: The impracticability of the enterprise, and that, if completed, it would not be remunerative to the State. The first objection is answered by the progress that has already been made on the work at the most difficult points. The work has only to be viewed to make this manifest to those who are disposed to see for themselves. The other conjecture is not so easily met; but, if the facts which are spread out before us in another State are correct, the difficulty vanishes. The State Road of Georgia is now paying into the treasury of that State monthly the net sum of \$25,000; which, when aggregated, amounts annually to about the sum total of our State tax. This amount is derived from a neighboring road, which falls short of the business advantages of our route. And, besides, the increase of the value of real estate and other property, must be taken into consideration, as well as the advancement of the interests of the country generally. And, moreover, the completion of our road will open up a trade with the West, and bind her vast commercial interests to ours, that will rival the most reasonable calculations of its friends. If, then, it is a profitable, as well as well as an important enterprise, why should we hesitate to assist in its completion. No valid reason can be assigned for withholding the needed support, and we trust that no more lame excuses and empty pretences will be urged against it.

## The Examination at Liberty.

The examination of the School at Liberty, under the care of Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, took place on Friday the 23d instant. The school, we understand, is an excellent one, and the teacher is giving general satisfaction. The examination was thorough and satisfactory, the students evidencing a degree of advancement in their studies, which reflected credit on themselves and the teacher.

There were a large number present, numbering near 1,000 persons. The citizens of the neighborhood, with their well known liberality, furnished an abundant picnic, to which ample justice was done.

## Destructive Fire.

The Abbeville papers bring us the particulars of a destructive fire, which occurred there on Monday the 19th instant. The block of buildings, in which was situated the old "Posey house," with much of their contents, was consumed. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

STILL IN THE FIELD.—In one of the counties, in the State of North Carolina, they still have one old fashioned whig ticket in the field for the Legislature.

THE SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD. This road has been completed for twenty-five miles—five miles beyond the Broad river bridge. Iron has been provided for its completion to Union, which will be pushed forward with vigor.

## The Common Schools.

It is pleasing to record the interest which is being awakened, in this State, on the subject of "Common Schools." The recent exhibition in Charleston, on the 4th of July, was a complete success. Speaking of it, the *Charleston Gazette* says:

"We do not know when we have read any document that afforded us so much pleasure as the report of the Board of Common Schools in Charleston, read by Col. C. G. Memminger, Chairman. The reports of the Board of Visitors of the male and female departments, and of the primary department, were equally interesting. These schools, we believe, owe their origin and success almost entirely to the gigantic and persevering exertions of Mr. Memminger."

"The Registers of these schools exhibit the names of 1698 children under tuition. Of these, 991 are on the registry of the school in St. Phillip street. The whole cost of these schools for the year ending July 1st, has been \$21,145; an average of the annual expense of each pupil \$13.19, including books, maps, &c. The system of free instruction to all classes of society has been adopted in these schools with the best results. If it be possible, we shall at an early day lay Mr. Memminger's report before our readers, believing it to contain many facts and suggestions of the gravest importance to all having the charge of educating the masses. We can see no reason why our children should not enjoy the benefits of such an instruction as the Free School in St. Phillip street, at least upon a small scale. Who can calculate the benefits of such an institution? If the whole expense of the South Carolina College, as has been declared by an eminent statesman, was compensated by the education of McDuffie, might we not reasonably hope that the small sum necessary to secure us such a school would likewise be compensated by producing a Franklin?"

## The Oration.

The commencement exercises of the Furman University, at Greenville, passed off last week. The *Enterprise*, remarking on the oration delivered by Hon. JAMES CHESTNUT, of Camden, says:

"The subject which Mr. Chestnut had chosen was very appropriate, and one which he discussed in a most able and eloquent manner: 'Progress, as evidenced by the growth of Religion and Civil Liberty.' The address was presented to his audience in an easy and fluent style, uninterrupted by reference to manuscript—as is too often the case in public orations, and which detract materially from their interest and beauty. Mr. Chestnut, throughout, was listened to with profound attention by his auditory, and we but express the sentiment of all whom we heard speak of it, when we say that it was, indeed, a most interesting and eloquent oration. We presume it will be published by the Societies, and generally distributed."

PHILADELPHIANS ENGAGED IN THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Key West correspondent of the New York Times says:

"A large slave, having on board one thousand slaves, appeared off this port about the 27th ultimo, and was spoken by a pilot. Captain informed pilot she was chased off Cape St. Antonio by a 'fishy cruiser. I have since learned her cargo—as successfully landed at or near Bahia Honda. Recently a large slave was fitted out on the coast of Yucatan, and I hear from good authority that she was furnished with water casks, &c., sent out from Philadelphia."

This is characteristic of the whole anti-slavery, negro-loving race. They will in vain against slavery as being a great curse to the country, when at the same time, if they could 'turn an honest penny' by dealing & selling negroes from the coast. Africa in contravention of law, they would have no scruples in doing so. While so much fuss is being made by Yankee Abolitionists against slavery, it is stated as a positive fact that there is more Yankee capital and Yankee vessels managed by Yankee crews, engaged in the slave trade than of all other nations. These Yankee philanthropists never let their consciences interfere with their pockets.

TALL CORN.—The Southwestern News published at Americus, in Sumter county, gives the following account of a fine field of corn in that vicinity:

Attracted by the fame of a field of corn grown by Col. Wm. J. Patterson, of this county, a party of half dozen of us visited his plantation yesterday for the purpose of seeing for ourselves. We found accounts not at all exaggerated. The field contains one hundred acres of land lying upon Muckalee Creek, about five miles from Americus. It is planted with Peabody's prolific corn. The lowest estimate made by any of the party was twenty-five bushels per acre, average, and some thought it would not fall short of thirty bushels. At one place Mr. Brady stood in one spot and with a stick, two feet in length touched seventy-three ears of corn. We doubt if any of our lower counties can excel this field of corn.

DOMESTIC WINE.—The *Ghester Standard* thus speaks of one of the incidents in editorial life in the country:

"We are indebted to a lady for a bottle of very superior domestic wine, which we, in company with a few 'good and true men,' enjoyed to the very utmost. Judge O'Neal himself would not have been afraid of so mild and generous a drink—and for our part, he distinctly understood that we do not forget those who are so kindly mindful of us. We still remember 'the joys that we have tasted.'"

LYSICING.—A physician, practising in Woodna, Orange County, New York, (a village near Newburg,) being charged with neglecting his family, and paying too much attention to a fair widow, was subjected, recently, to rough usage. The doctor having received notice to quit, was about complying but was taken from his wagon by a mob, and after his pockets had been emptied, was ducked in a pond. He was then enveloped in a coat of tar and feathers, hoisted on a rail, and escorted from the town, while the perpetrators of the deed, principally laborers of the town, were rewarded, it is said, with the cheers and smiles of their wives and daughters.

## Pennings and Clippings.

APPOINTMENT.—We learn says the *Anderson Gazette* that Mr. T. J. Webb, of this place, has been appointed Mail Agent on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and has entered on the duties of his office.

A PROFITABLE ROAD.—The Treasurer of the State Railroad has paid into the treasury of Georgia, from its net earnings for the month of June, the sum of \$25,000, making for the four months past the sum of \$92,000.

COL. IRBY.—A correspondent of the *Green Hills Patriot* nominates Col. J. H. Irby, of Laurens, for Governor of South Carolina. The *Patriot* also endorses the nomination.

STEAMERS DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The steamers Arctic and Great West were destroyed by fire at the Marine Railway, two miles below Pittsburg, on the evening of the 15th inst. The Arctic was valued at fifteen thousand dollars, and the Great West at eighteen thousand dollars. Both were insured.

A GENTLE HINT.—The *Syracuse Journal*, wishing to tell the editor of the *Albany Knickerbocker* that he lies, assures the Albany men that "he is perfectly well aware that he is guilty of the sin for which Ananias was struck down by the indignant Deity."

A REMEDY.—For black tongue in cattle, take half a gallon of strong Copers water, to which add half a pint of spirits Turpentine, use as a mouth wash once a day for two days, and drench with one pint of salt and water.

APPOINTMENT.—The *Washington Star* says that Harry Laurens Ingraham, of South Carolina, has been appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, vice Rufus A. Whittey dismissed.

TRADE OF CHICAGO.—The total shipments of grain to Chicago this season, amount to 19,197,818 bushels, which is an excess of 6,700,000 more than the entire shipments, up to the same time last year.

EARLY COTTON.—The *Houston (Texas) Telegraph*, of the 5th, announces the receipt of an open cotton boll from the plantation of Colonel Groce of Austin county.

GREELEY'S NEGRO PARADISE.—The negro inhabitants of New York are seriously discussing a place of emigration to some distant country.

DROWNED.—Five females, inmates of the house of Mercy, N. Y., proceeded, on the 16th, to the river, for the purpose of bathing. After making the necessary preparations, they joined hands, went into the water beyond their depth, and were drowned.

HAIL STORM IN CANADA.—A frightful hail storm has occurred in the vicinity of Whitley, Canada, destroying the crops and causing much other damage.

A WIFE MURDERED.—On the 11th instant Wesley Fisher, residing in Ottawa, Lussale county, Ill., shot his wife dead at her mother's house in that town. He then made an attempt to escape, and jumped into a canal, but was charged out and put in jail. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the murder, and the victim bore the reputation of being "fair and frail."

DROWNED.—Mr. John Abbott was drowned in Owl creek, Cherokee county, Ga., on the 5th inst.

CHARLESTON VEGETABLES.—We clip the following from the New York prices current: New Charleston potatoes at \$1.00 a 3.50 per bbl.; new Charleston apples at \$3.50 a 4.00 per bbl.; peaches from Charleston at \$4.00 a 9.00 per box; tomatoes from Charleston at \$3.00 per box.

INCREASED MORTALITY.—There were 553 deaths in New York last week, an increase of 111 over the week previous; and 368 in Philadelphia, an increase of 76 over the week previous.

CHANGE OF FORTUNE.—Charles Stautz, a pauper in the Franklin county (Ohio) poor house, recently received intelligence that an uncle who had lately died had left him \$100,000.

DEAD.—William T. Porter, Esq., editor of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, died in N. York on the 19th instant. He was a genial, whole souled man, and leaves troops of friends.

PROFITABLE.—The *Express* says the strawberry season this year opened about the 12th of June, and closed the 3d of July. It is estimated that \$200,000 worth have been sold.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—The longevity of the signers of the Declaration of Independence is remarkable. Out of the whole fifty-six, four lived beyond the age of 90; ten exceeded the age of 80; ten lived beyond 70 years; fifteen exceeded the age of 60; ten passed their 50th year; six died past 40; and one is supposed to have perished at sea, aged 80.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—A very interesting revival is now in progress in the Baptist Church, at Yanceyville, N. C., under the care of the Rev. T. W. Tolly.

BEEF.—The closest scrutiny is being observed in the markets of the Southern country to prevent the introduction of diseased meat, as it is thought to be fatal to life!

CUBA.—The New York *Herald* says that it has, for some time been aware that movements were going on among the people of Cuba, having ultimately in view a revolution in that island.

A TRIAL OF FIRE-ARMS.—A Board of Army officers, for the trial of breech-loading carbines, is now in session at West Point. Provision for such trial was made in the army bill passed at the last session of Congress.

OREGON ELECTION.—Private letters from Oregon state that the election there has resulted in favor of the Democrats, who carry the Legislature. Gen. Lane, it is said, will be the United States Senator.

WHAT IS USURY?—A bill has been ordered to a third reading in the Minnesota House of Representatives, to prevent usury, but fixing the legal rate of interest at 15 per cent.

NEW JAIL.—The Commissioners of Public Buildings for Orangeburg, district advertise for proposals for a new jail in the town of Orangeburg. Gen. Jamison is Chairman of the Board. The old jail lands are offered for sale.

BUFFALO, July 22.—The elevator attached to the freight depot of the New York Central Road was burnt yesterday. Loss \$80,000.

NAVAL.—Several additional American vessels of war, will, it is said, be immediately ordered to the waters of Puget Sound, as well to keep in order as to protect our citizens who are flocking to the Frazer River gold fields.

LATER FROM KANSAS.—The *Kansas Herald* says that Gen. Calhoun has issued certificates of election to all those elected under the LeCompton Constitution. The free State members, however, from Leavenworth county receive certificates, which gives that party a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The returns of the State officers are to be to the Legislature, in whom the whole subject rests.

DARING INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.—A little boy named Wm. Doulen, aged about 10 or 12 years, on Monday morning last, at Washington, made an attempt to set fire to an old Brewery. He was caught in the act of building the fire with paper and matches.

SOUTH CAROLINA PEACHES.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* says that 1,000 boxes of peaches reached New York, on the 20th inst., by the steamship Columbia, from Charleston.

THE THAMES.—Plans for the purification of the Thames river are pouring in upon the House committee at the rate of a hundred a day.

THE NATIONAL RACE COURSE.—According to the *Journal*, the establishment of a National Race Course, near Louisville, is a fixed fact. The stock has nearly all been taken and from the character of the gentlemen who have taken the lead in the project, we hazard nothing in predicting that no time will be lost in carrying it out.

NEW BRITISH COIN.—It is stated that a change of double sovereigns is shortly to be issued in England.

SPAIN.—The whole of the Spanish press condemns the conduct of England with regard to that country, on the question of the right of visiting ships. While she yields to France and the United States, she acts in a haughty and unjust manner.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—A fire broke out at the corner of Jackson and Rousseau streets in this city, at about half-past five o'clock, this morning and destroyed the grocery store of A. J. May, Esq., and two dwelling houses adjoining. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

THE WATERING PLACES.—This the time that is ordinarily considered the height of the watering place "season," but there are fewer guests than usual at Rockaway, West Point, Newport, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, and all the places of fashionable resort.

DICKENS AND HIS WIFE.—The London correspondent of the Springfield Republican, writing on the 26th of June, gives the following explanation of the incompatibility between Dickens and his wife:

"In the literary world very little is stirring, except the gossip on the domestic affairs of Charles Dickens. Probably his explanatory letter published a month ago, and full of mysterious allusions, has excited as much curiosity in America as here. The facts dimly alluded to are these:—About twenty-two years ago, Mr. Dickens, then a clerk, married a very pretty and amiable young girl (whose parents opposed the match as far beneath her) and took her home to obscure lodgings in Fumival's Inn. For some years they lived very happily together; but Mr. Dickens having become a great man, flattered and courted, finds that his domestic felicity is not as great as could be desired. Two or three years ago he gave a dinner to his literary friends on the anniversary of his wedding day, and in proposing his wife's health, stated that he had never seen a shade of ill-temper over her in his life. This equality of disposition does not satisfy him. She is not intellectual. He reads his works to her, and she, absorbed in needle-work, inquires abstractedly what he means by some of his most brilliant passages. In short, she is not a companion to him; so the brilliant novelist and actor separates on the ground of 'incompatibility' from her whom he vowed before God to love and to cherish, and from henceforth their lives have separate ends. The oldest child, a youth of twenty-one, has chosen to follow the fortunes of his mother, while the daughters remain with their father. To make the affair still more notorious, a young lady, Mrs. Dickens' sister, has undertaken to 'keep house' for Mr. Dickens and his daughters. The whole affair is very repugnant to our ideas of matrimonial constancy, and has not enlarged the circle of Mr. Dickens' admirers."

A CHICAGO NEWSPAPER HOAXED.—The Chicago Press and Tribune announced the other day, in an extra, that the Atlantic cable had been laid, and the news had just come across that Louis Napoleon had been wounded by an assassin, that the crops in England were destroyed, &c., &c. It appears to have been the result of a hoax played off on it by a rival paper. The Daily Journal alleges that it issued a single copy, and pretending to have received special despatches, with the news; and arranging to have the copy left at the office of the Press and Tribune, the latter cribbed the despatch, and published it in its whole edition.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

## FOR THE COURIER.

To the Candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives.

Gentlemen: We would respectfully ask you to be at George's Creek Muster, on the 2d Saturday in August, and give us a public expression of your views on the various matters before the people. We live in a remote corner of the District, and many of you are strangers to most of us. Therefore we are anxious to see and hear for ourselves.

## MANY VOTERS.

## FOR THE KEOWEE COURIER.

The adjourned meeting of Teachers, which was well attended by both Teachers and citizens, took place in the Court House on the 4th Monday, 26th inst., and was called to order by Col. M. M. NORRIS, Chairman; whereupon Rev. C. F. BANSEMER, Chairman of the Committee appointed for that purpose, reported a Constitution for the "Teacher's Association of Pickens District," which, after considerable discussion by sundry Teachers, some suggestions by Gen. GARVIN and others, was, with some slight amendments adopted.

Mr. C. L. HOLLINGSWORTH then addressed the meeting in a most happy and felicitous style, in which he set forth particularly the advantages of the Normal School.

The names of sixteen Teachers were then subscribed to the Constitution, who proceeded to elect the following officers, viz:

Rev. C. L. SPEAKES—President.  
C. L. HOLLINGSWORTH—1st Vice President.  
D. GRICE—2nd Vice President.  
D. LESTER—3rd Vice President.  
SAM'L H. JOHNS—Recording Secretary.  
J. J. HENDERSON—Corresponding Secretary.  
E. G. MULLINIX—Treasurer.  
Rev. C. F. BANSEMER, J. B. WRIGHT and Wm. DOUGLASS were elected, who with the President, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, and Treasurer, constitute the Executive Committee.

The chair being vacated and the President invited to it, in a short, but feeling manner, tendered his thanks for the confidence reposed in him, craved the indulgence of the society in his attempt to discharge the duties of presiding officer, and urged with much force the necessity of perseverance in the cause of education, and the objects of this Association.

Mr. D. GRICE was then invited and accepted an invitation to address the Association at its next meeting.

Thanks were then, on motion, tendered to those gentlemen, other than Teachers, who kindly assisted in the organization of this Association.

On motion, these proceedings, together with the Constitution, (which will appear next week) were ordered to be published in the District papers.

The Association then adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, on the 4th Monday in October.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

## FOR THE COURIER.

## The Exhibition at Liberty.

Mr. Editor: We had the pleasure of attending the examination at Liberty on the 23rd.

The examination was satisfactory, and the students manifested considerable zeal in the cause. The dinner was good, and all participated to their satisfaction, for there was plenty.

The exhibition in the evening was interesting and amusing. Many hearty laughs were sent out upon the cool breeze, when SAM told how he got his wife. The exercises were interspersed with songs by a very small boy, which pleased everybody.

Mr. CLAYTON delivered an appropriate address upon education, after which the crowd dispersed in peace.

Long may this institution prosper, and may its students go on in their progress until they lay up a sufficient store of knowledge to make them useful and happy. Accept our sincere thanks for your hospitality, while at Liberty, and in that vicinity.

## Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

Among the remarkable men of the day, there are none of his age more so than the distinguished representative of our mountain Congressional District, Hon. James L. ORR. Still a young man, he has without apparent effort succeeded in reaching one of the highest and most honorable posts in the American Government. This success is certainly not of that flimsy kind which is sometimes attained by mere personal address. Neither can it be said to have resulted, as some have erroneously conjectured, from political trickery and intrigue. Col. Orr, we take it, is as far from political dishonesty as he is from the practice of hypocritical mannerism. His course has been that of a downright man and an outspoken representative, whether in home differences or Congressional controversies. Yet he has gone straight forward in an almost unimpeded career of success. It is his manly ability which has carried him along in his present elevated position before the country. In testimony of the fact that he has evinced the highest qualifications for that position, we quote the following striking compliment paid him by the intelligent Washington correspondent of the *Alabama Confederation*:

"Col. Orr has proved himself most capable of performing the arduous and responsible duties as presiding officer over the greatest deliberative body in the world, and I claim for him unhesitatingly that if he is not the superior, he is the equal of any of the distinguished gentlemen who ever occupied the Speaker's chair. It was astonishing to mark with what wonderful celerity and correctness he disposed of the business on the Speaker's table, and of questions of precedent and order; kind and courteous to all, he yet presided with dignity and firmness; prompt in making his decision, it generally received the assent of the members; impartial in recognizing the claims of gentlemen from every section of the country to the floor, he won golden opinions from all."

"Although Col. Orr has positively refused to again become a candidate for re-election,

tion, his private interests requiring his undivided attention, still the people will not permit such a statesman to remain long in private life, and I predict, but few years will elapse ere he will be called upon to accept one of the highest if not the very first office, in the gift of the American people."

[Edgfield Advertiser.]

## English Aggressions in Africa.

The London Star makes steady, consistent and effective war on the aggressive policy of England. It declares that England is repeating in South Africa the same insane policy of annexation which has brought her to the verge of perdition in India. Of this policy it says:

"Half century ago, we had not an acre of land in South Africa. Now the area of our dominions there extends over 250,000 square miles—a country as large as the whole Austrian empire. And, in the name of justice and common sense, why should we covet further territory in that part of the world, while we have already on hands more than it is possible we can use any profitable use, for generations to come? And is there no danger that we should, by our insatiable and unprincipled greed for land, provoke in Africa an inter-racial war of races, like that which has lately threatened our utter extermination in India? It is pretty clear that thoughts of this nature are already beginning to spread among the natives."

In the speech which the Governor addressed, in March last, to the Cape Parliament at the opening of the session, he declares that he had received information that Krell the chief, whose land he has just occupied, had been again intriguing, and proclaiming to his people that although at that moment there could, upon account of the destitution, be no war, he looked forward to a speedy time when his people would be able to renew hostilities against the English; that all the troops had gone to India from England, but were so overpowered by the Indians, that all the English troops had left this colony for the purpose of assisting their countrymen; and that it was to be regretted that, whilst a race similar to their own were overpowering the English in India, the Kaffirs were at the present moment unable to follow up the success, and fall upon them in this country; but that he was looking forward to an opportunity, and was devising plans for bringing on a war."

These are ominous words, and if they are true, is the man who uttered them less likely to revolve these schemes of vengeance when he finds that he and his people have been summarily dispossessed of the inheritance of their fathers? And if such a war of races should break out, and the Fingoes, who are settled within our borders, and whose loyalty to us was in the highest degree, doubtful and shaky during the last war, should join the Kaffir and other tribes the result may be terrible. In the eastern province of the colony there are, at least, eight black men to every white, and in Natal forty black to every white. Under such circumstances as these, it is wise to experience the colored race by perpetually trespassing on their lands, and by treating them with habitual suspicion and severity? If we do not wish to be saddled with the expense of another Kaffir war, we shall do well to look to this in time.

## The Hammond Dinner.

On yesterday, the neighbors, friends and constituents of Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, gave him a complimentary dinner, at the Club House on Beach Island, in Edgfield district.

About twelve or fifteen hundred persons were present, among whom were several hundred ladies.

Dr. H. R. Cook, in a neat and appropriate manner, welcomed Senator Hammond home among his neighbors and friends, and congratulated him upon his signal services in the Senate of the United States.

Senator Hammond came forward, and for an hour enchaind the attention of the large assemblage, in a speech replete with sound, conservative sentiments, in which he gave a full and satisfactory account of his stewardship at the Federal metropolis.

At the conclusion of the Senator's the company adjourned to an adjacent grove, where a bountiful supply of the substantial of life were served up.

After dinner, the Hon. James D. Trade-well, Mayor of Columbia, ascended the speaker's stand, and delivered a speech with strong Southern Rights proclivities.

Col. Maxey Gregg, of Columbia, being called upon, made a few remarks.

In response to a toast to the press, Col. John Cunningham, the editor of the *Charleston Evening News*, arose and made an appropriate speech.

The Hon. Richard Y. Yeadon, of Charleston, was called for, and he delivered a very conservative Union speech, interspersed with the grace and humor peculiar to his addresses on such occasions.

Col. John B. Weems, of Augusta, in response to a toast complimentary to Georgia, made a few appropriate remarks.

This day was pleasant, and everything passed off in an agreeable manner.

## A Remarkable Affair.

Under this head, the New York Sunday Mercury prints the following precious story, which will do very well for light reading such hot weather as this:

A Fifth avenue love case has recently come to light, which throws the most wonderful romance of ancient times into the shade, and promises some rich developments. A younger son of a wealthy Wall street banker is the happy man, who was beloved by two daughters of an avowed millionaire, and both were bent upon having him as their lord and master. But banker, junior, had a preference of his own, and not being a particular favorite with *pater familias*, proposed a midnight elopement. The favorite fair one jumped at the idea, and agreed to meet him on a certain evening, on the curb after all the family had retired. Her sister overheard the proposal, and